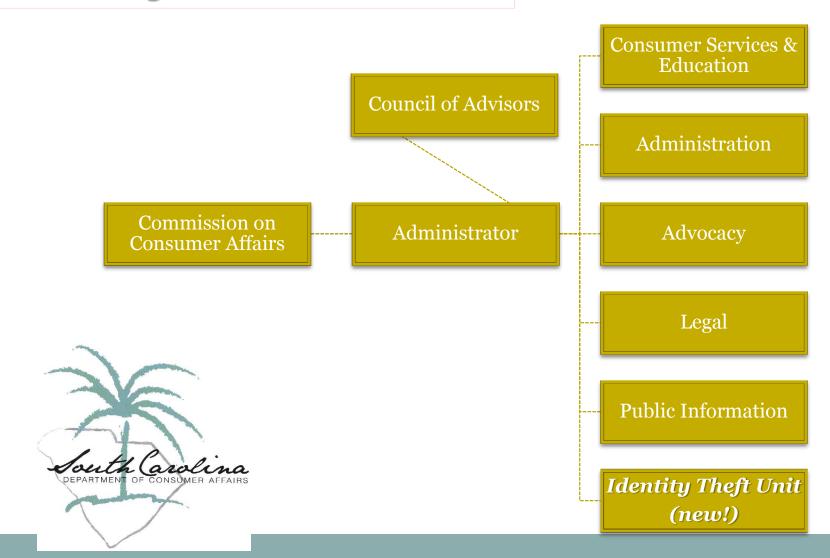
# Understanding the Enigma: Credit Reports

### CARRI GRUBE LYBARKER

ADMINISTRATOR, SC DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

### SCDCA Organizational Structure



- Created when the Consumer Protection Code was adopted in 1974, becoming effective January 1, 1975. (More to come on this)
- The Department is headed by the Administrator:
  - The Administrator is hired/appointed by the Commission on Consumer Affairs. The Commission is made up of 9 members:
    - four appointed by the Governor,
    - four elected by the General Assembly, and
    - the Secretary of State
    - (Commission elects its own chair.)
  - The Administrator also has a Council of Advisors from most areas of the creditor community to advise him on credit issues.
    - \* The members of the Council are appointed by the Governor, and
    - the Governor appoints the chair of the Council

#### Consumer Services Division

- The Consumer Services Division takes and attempts to resolve consumer complaints against businesses, with due regard for the rights of the business.
- o The Services Division receives approximately 450 − 500 written complaints each month and approximately 8 times that many phone calls.
- The Division has consistently resolved about 85% of the complaints in a satisfactory manner.

#### Administrative Division

- provides support for the other Divisions including personnel, accounting, data processing and purchasing
- O Processes regulatory filings for:
  - ▼ Maximum Rate—creditors charging in excess of 18%
  - Credit Grantor Notification—creditors grossing over \$150,000 annual
  - ▼ Motor Vehicle Dealer Closing Costs Dealers charging a doc fee

- Consumer Advocacy Division
  - Represents the public at large in intervening in insurance rate cases/ filings. Includes workers' compensation, auto, home, etc.
  - Administers & enforces the following regulatory programs:
    - Continuing Care Retirement Communities
    - Discount Medical Plan Organizations
    - Professional Employer Organizations

### Legal Division

- The Legal Division helps the Administrator to administer and enforce the Consumer Protection Code and various other laws that have been assigned to the Department for Regulation.
  - Among the industries directly regulated by the Department are:

Pawnbrokers
 Automobile Clubs

• Mortgage Loan Brokers Athletic Agents

• Physical Fitness Services Prepaid Legal Services

• Rent-to-Own Businesses Credit Counseling

- Can investigate and bring enforcement actions, both administratively and in court, for violations of the Consumer Protection Code and these various other laws.
- ★ 3 of Department's 4 investigators are commissioned law enforcement officers.

#### Public Information Division

- Serves as the main consumer education portal for consumers, business and media.
- Launched SCDCA-TV on YouTube and uses Twitter
- Staff also makes presentations and sponsors webinars on ID Theft, debt collection, foreclosures, credit and other popular topics
- The Division also answers hundreds of calls per month pertaining to consumer scams and laws and disseminates press releases and consumer education brochures.

# **SCDCA Identity Theft Unit**

#### Timeline:

4 Staff members (budget)

- South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs

  Education. guidance. enforcement.
- End of June '13 Director position advertised
  - July 17, 2013 Director start date
- First week of August = Interviews for staff
  - 1 Program Coordinator
  - 2 Program Assistants
- September 3<sup>rd</sup> = Staff start date
- Launch date = October 1, 2013!

# **SCDCA Identity Theft Unit**













### **Education**

Provide education and outreach to SC consumers across the state; increase awareness and knowledge about identity theft & the steps to protect against id theft; and what to do if a victim.

### <u>Guidance</u>

Provide ongoing guidance to SC id theft victims throughout the process of resolving their particular identity theft situation and mitigating negative effects.

### <u>Enforcement</u>

Handle administration and enforcement of SC's *FIFITPA* and other identity theft-related consumer protection laws, including receipt of security breach notifications and ensuring reporting and notification requirements are met.

### **Credit Reports**

- Background
- Federal Law
  - Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA")



- State Law
  - Financial Identity Fraud and Identity Theft Protection Act ("FIFITPA")
- Reports
- Supervisory Highlights

### **Credit Reports Background**

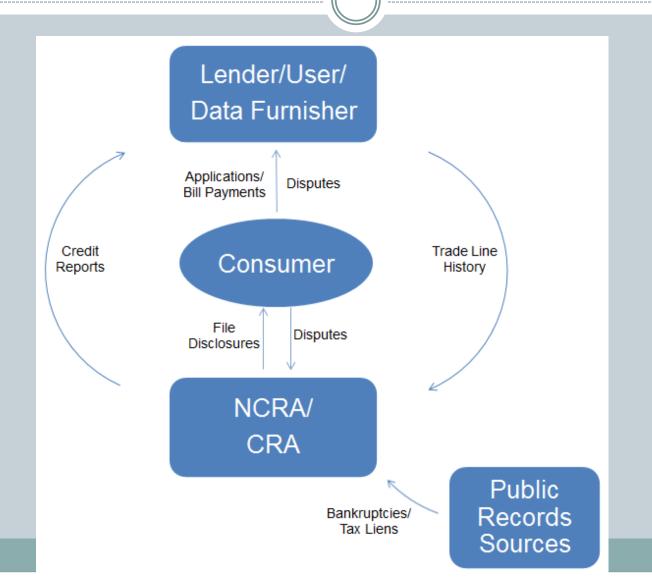
- O Three major credit reporting agencies (CRA's)
  - × Different Information
- o CRAs:
  - maintain information for approximately 220 million consumers
  - ➤ Receive information from 30,000 data furnishers

O Study: Approx. 80% of credit reports have misinformation (*more on this later*)

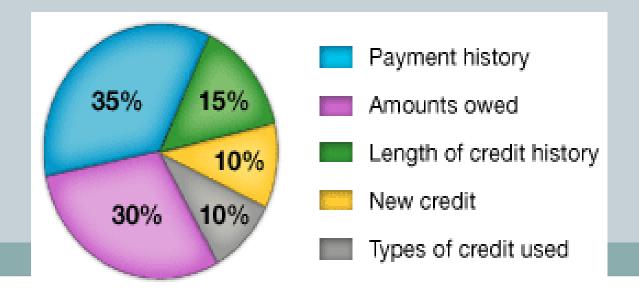








- Top credit scores used: FICO & Vantage
  - o FICO scores range between 300 and 850 points
  - Vantage range is 501-990
  - FICO used in 90% of credit granting
  - Scores made up of:

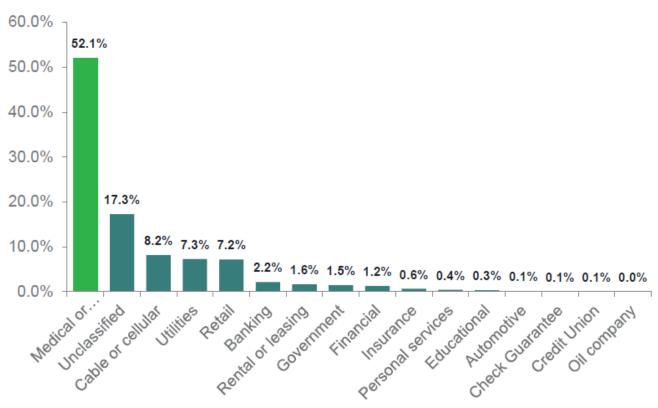


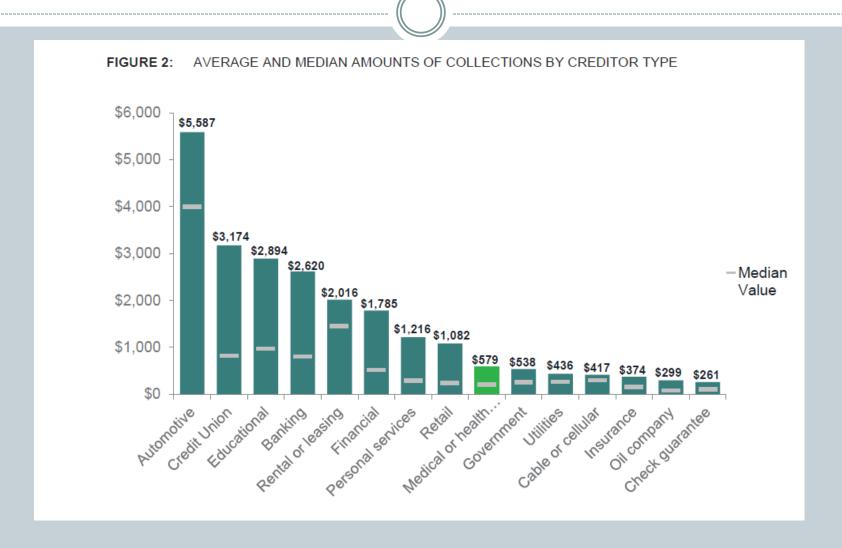
		Score	Impact Range	
Financial Data	Consumer with 900 Vantage Score	Consumer with 760 Vantage Score	Consumer with 780 FICO Score	Consumer with 680 FICO Score
Bank card – 30 days delinquent	70-90 point drop	60-80 point drop	90-110 point drop	60-80 point drop
Mortgage charge-off or foreclosure	130-170 point drop	80-110 point drop	140-160 point drop	95-115 point drop
Filing bankruptcy	350+ point drop	200+ point drop	220-240 point drop	130-150 point drop

• 31.6% of consumers have a collections tradeline on their report

Collections tradeline type	Percentage of consumer credit reports containing one or more collections tradelines originating from
Medical or health care	19.4%
Cable, cellular, wireless, other telecommunications	8.7%
Utilities or energy	7.6%
Retail collections	6.9%
Banking	2.7%
Financial	1.5%







# Credit Reports Background cont...: CFPB Consumer Complaints

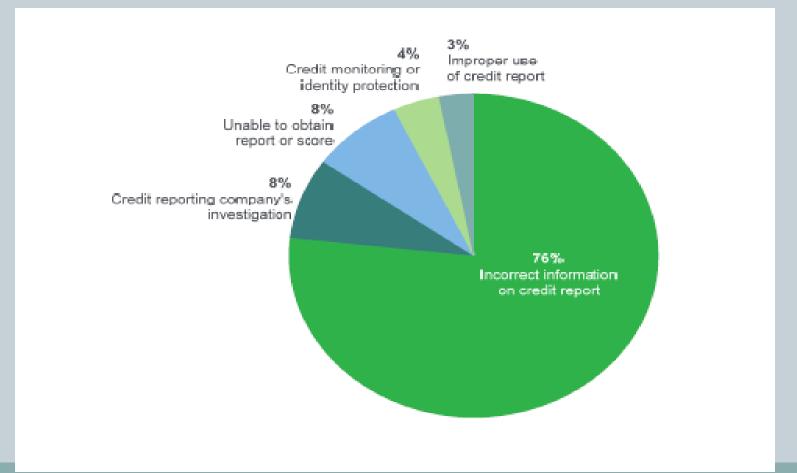
By Rule, CFPB <u>supervises</u> companies with annual receipts from "consumer reporting," of over \$7 million.



#### SUBMIT VIA:

- http://www.consumerfinance.gov/complaint/
- (855) 411-CFPB (2372) / Español (855) 411-CFPB (2372)(8 a.m.-8 p.m. Eastern, Monday-Friday)

40,600 credit report complaints





#### TABLE 3: TYPES OF CREDIT REPORTING COMPLAINTS REPORTED BY CONSUMERS

Types of Credit Reporting Complaints	%
Incorrect information on credit report (Information is not mine, Account terms, Account status, Personal information, Public record, Reinserted previously deleted information)	76%
Credit reporting company's investigation (Investigation took too long, Did not get proper notice of investigation status or results, Did not receive adequate help over the phone, Problem with statement of dispute)	8%
Unable to get my credit report or credit score (Problem getting free annual report, Problem getting report or credit score)	8%
Credit monitoring or identity protection services (Problem cancelling or closing account, Billing dispute, Receiving unwanted marketing or advertising, Account or product terms and changes, Problem with fraud alerts)	4%
Improper use of my credit report (Report improperly shared by credit reporting company, Received marketing offers after opting out, Report provided to employer without written authorization)	3%
Total credit reporting complaints	100%

UP NEXT: LAWS

### Federal & State Requirements

- Fair Credit Reporting Act "FCRA"
  - Background
  - Consumer Protection Provisions
  - Rules
    - ▼ Disposal Rule
    - Red Flags Rule



• Financial Identity Fraud and Identity Theft Protection Act ("FIFITPA")

# Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA)

### History

- Original Eff. Date= 1971
  - × Amended at least 6 times since
- Most recent major~
  - ➤ Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (FACTA)

### Purpose

- o Promote accuracy & fairness in credit reporting arena
  - ➤ Places requirements on:
    - credit reporting agencies
    - Furnishers of information
  - Provides consumer protections

- Definitions: 15 U.S.C.§ 1681a
  - Consumer report:
    - Any communication of information by a credit reporting agency
    - × Contains info on a consumer's
      - Credit worthiness
      - Credit standing
      - Character
      - General reputation
      - o etc
    - ▼ Info is used or collected as a factor in deciding if a consumer is eligible for:
      - Credit, insurance, employment, etc

- Definitions cont...: 15 U.S.C.§ 1681a
  - Consumer reporting agency:
    - × Person
    - **Regularly engages in:** 
      - assembling or evaluating consumer information, including credit information
    - ➤ For purpose of distributing *consumer reports* to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties
    - ▼ Uses interstate commerce in preparation or distribution

- FCRA What is it?
  - Addresses accuracy and fairness in credit reporting (talk about later)
  - Identity Theft Protections
    - **▼** Fraud Alerts
    - ➤ ID Theft Accounts on Credit Report
    - **▼** ID Theft Prevention (Disposal Rule)
    - ▼ Blocking of Information on Credit Report
  - Provides for free annual credit report

- ID Theft Protections cont...:
  - O Block ID Theft Info- 15 U.S.C.§ 1681c-2
    - × Result of ID Theft
    - Consumer provides:
      - Proof of id
      - Copy of id theft report
      - Id information
      - Statement that consumer didn't enter into the



× CRA to notify furnisher of block

- ID Theft Protections cont...:
  - Creditor Responsibilities- 15 U.S.C.§ 1681g
    - Creditor must provide information regarding transactions victim of ID theft claims are related to ID Theft w/in 30 days of consumer request (FREE OF CHARGE)
    - Consumer request=:
      - In writing;
      - Send proof of id;
      - Proof of id theft;
      - Date of transaction, if known;
      - Account number;



# Disposal Rule

 Requires proper disposal of sensitive information derived from consumer reports.

#### ×Who?

• Any person who uses a consumer report for business purposes, ie: lenders, insurers, employers, landlords, mortgage brokers and debt collectors.

#### ×How?

- o Burn, pulverize, shred
- Destroy or erase electronic data
- Due diligence in selecting and monitoring contractor



# **ORed Flags Rule (FCRA/FACTA)**

- Requires financial institutions and creditors\* to develop a <u>written</u> <u>program</u> that identifies and detects relevant warning signs ("Red Flags") of Identity Theft.
- **Program must include** policies and procedures that enable a financial institution or creditor to:
  - Identify relevant patterns, practices, and specific forms of activity that are "red flags" signaling possible id theft;
  - Detect red flags that have been incorporated into the Program;
  - Respond appropriately to any red flags; and
  - Ensure the Program is updated periodically to reflect changes in risks from id theft.

### **Examples**

- Alerts or warnings from a consumer reporting agency.
- Suspicious documents.
- Suspicious personal identifying information.
- Unusual use of or activity in a covered account.
- Notices from customers, IDT victims, law enforcement or other businesses.

### Right to Dispute

- Consumer Can Dispute:
  - ➤ Inaccurate, incomplete or untimely items
  - To credit reporting agency "CRA" and/or
  - ➤ Furnisher (Creditor)

#### • Requirements:

- ▼ CRA Notify furnisher within 5 days
- CRA & Furnisher Investigate (unless frivolous)
- CRA & Furnisher Note File= in dispute
- ▼ If no resolution in 30 days, CRA must remove info

#### • Resolution

- ➤ Notify consumer within 5 days
- × 100 word dispute



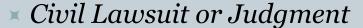
### Right to Dispute- How?

- O Get free credit report—www.annualcreditreport.com
- Letters
  - × To Whom?
    - To Credit Reporting Agency AND
    - Information Provider= Creditor
  - ▼ What Should Be Included?
    - what information is wrong
    - why it is wrong
    - ask that it should be removed
    - send copies of any papers you have that support your position.



Make copies of the letter and supporting papers for yourself & send certified mail "return receipt requested".

- How long is too long?
  - o Credit Reports: Time Periods & Disputes
    - × Bankruptcy
      - o 10 years



• 7 years or statute of limitations (whichever is longer)

- × Paid Tax Lien
  - o 7 years



- Cont...
  - Accounts Placed in Collection OR Charged Off
    - × 7 years (clock begins 180 days after delinquency)
      - Total time: 7 ½ years
  - Other Adverse Info
    - × 7 years
  - Medical Furnisher Information
    - ★ Limited "trade line"



# FIFITPA: Legislative Background

- Bills ~ Comprehensive Result = S. 453, Act 190-2008
  - Amends several different
     Code Sections
     www.consumer.sc.gov



- Effective Dates
  - December 31, 2008 & July 1, 2009 (Security Breach Portion)
- 2013 Amendments: H. 3248 & Proviso 117.136
  - Definitions & Security Breach Portion

#### Eff. December 31, 2008:

- Consumer Identity Theft Protection § 37-20-110, et seq.
- Personal Identifying Information Privacy Protection §30-2-300, et seq.
- Crime of Dumpster Diving § 16- 11 -725
- Credit/Debit Card Receipts § 16-13-512
- Crime of Financial Identity Fraud § 16-13-510

# FIFITPA: Records Disposal

General Records Disposal- sec. 37-20-190

o When a business dis contains *personal id an individual*, the bo

× shredding,

×erasing, or

×other means,

• the personal identif unreadable or unde



# Records Disposal cont...

#### Hiring a 3<sup>rd</sup> Party

- (D) A public body is considered to comply with subsection (C) if it contracts with a person engaged in the business of disposing of records for the modification of personal identifying information on behalf of the body in accordance with subsection (C).
  - Get a certificate of destruction

#### Petition for Compliance: Section 30-2-340

Any affected individual may petition the court for an order directing compliance with this section.

Liability may not accrue to a register of deeds or cle his agents for claims or damages that arise from a number or other identifying information on the

- Mirrors Fair Credit Reporting Act
  - When inaccurate info on credit report:
    - × Write CRA
      - What is wrong in filed
      - Recommend certified mail
    - CRA must confirm or deny inaccuracy within 30 days.



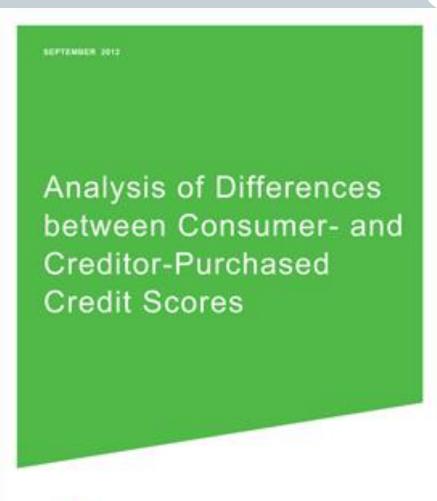
- Credit Report Disputes cont...
  - **O If CRA DENIES inaccuracy MUST:** 

    - Send copy of file, including which creditors were contacts;
    - × Give evidence that info is accurate
  - If CRA ADMITS inaccuracy MUST:
    - Contact creditors/requestors from the last six months

- Credit Report Disputes cont...
  - Private Cause of Action
  - Department of Consumer Affairs to Enforce
    - **Complaints** 
      - **o** 1-800-922-1594
      - o www.scconsumer.gov "Complaint Services"
    - **▼** Pattern or Practice



#### **Reports**



- Released 10/9/12
- Compare credit scores sold to creditors and those sold to consumers by nationwide CRAs
  - GOAL: determine whether differences between those scores disadvantage consumers.
  - CFPB analyzed credit scores from 200,000 credit files from each of the three major nationwide CRAs:
    - **x** TransUnion,
    - × Equifax, and
    - **Experian.**

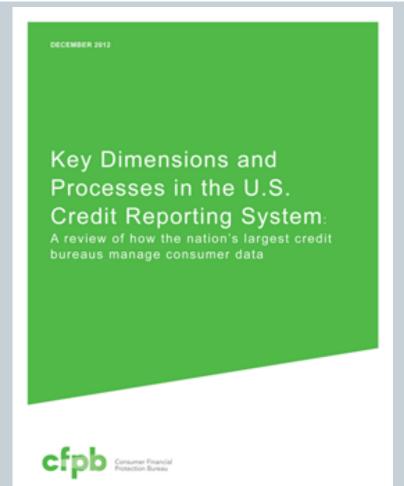


#### • The study yielded the following results:

- For a majority of consumers the scores produced by different scoring models provided <u>similar information about the relative creditworthiness</u> of the consumers.
- Correlations across the results of scoring models were high, generally over .90 (out of a possible one).
  - → Correlations were stronger among the models for consumers with scores below the median than for consumers with scores above the median.

#### • Scoring Models:

- Found that different scoring models would place consumers in the <u>same</u> <u>credit-quality category</u> **73-80%** of the time.
- ➤ Different scoring models would place consumers in credit-quality categories that are <u>off by one category</u> **19-24%** of the time.
- \* 1% to 3% of consumers would be placed in categories that were <u>two or more categories apart</u>.



• Released 12/13/12

Companion to FTC report

#### • Key Findings:

- The NCRAs each maintain credit files on over <u>200,000,000</u>
   <u>adults</u> and receive information from approximately <u>10,000</u>
   furnishers of data.
- The <u>10 largest institutions</u> furnishing credit information to each of the NCRAs account <u>for more than half</u> of all accounts reflected in consumers' credit files. Retail and network-branded revolving credit cards account for nearly 60% of all trade lines

- The CFPB estimates that at least 40,000,000 consumers obtain a copy of their credit file from one or more of the NCRAs annually.
- NCRAs received approximately 8 million contacts from consumers in 2011 to initiate disputes about the accuracy of one or more items on their credit files = 32 38 million disputed items on consumers' credit files.
- o *Collections items* are a major source of disputes.



Report to Congress Under Section 319 of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003

December 2012

#### Federal Trade Commission

Jon Leibowitz, Chairman J. Thomas Rosch, Commissioner Edith Ramirez, Commissioner Julie Brill, Commissioner Maureen Ohlhausen, Commissioner

- **26%** of the 1,001 participants in the study identified at least one potentially **material error** on at least one of their three credit reports.
  - defined as a disputed error that is modified by the CRA
- 21% of the participants had a modification to a least one of their credit reports after the dispute process, only 129 consumers (13% of participants) experienced a change in their credit score as a result of these modifications.
  - Of the 129 consumers with any score change, the maximum changes in score for over half of the consumers *were less than 20 points*.
  - For 5.2% of the consumers, the resulting increase in score was such that their credit risk tier decreased and thus the consumer may be more likely to be offered a lower auto loan interest rate.

Report to Congress Under Section 319 of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003



January 2015

- FTC follow-up to 2012 Credit Report Accuracy Study
- Followed participants thru one round of the dispute process
- Looked at reinsertion of negative information, unresolved disputes and items consumer claimed were not theirs

Unresolved Items: Notification by CRA

Table 3: "Did the CRA Communicate the Reason for Not Modifying the Item?"

	Overall	CRA1	CRA2	CRA3
Reasoning Provided	29 (52%)	15 (47%)	22 (51%)	24 (59%)
No Reasoning Provided	27 (48%)	17 (53%)	21 (49%)	17 (41%)
Number of Consumers who	56	32	43	41
Received Notification				

#### Unresolved Items- Consumer Acceptance

Table 4: Consumer Acceptance of Changes Not Made by CRA

	Overall	CRA1	CRA2	CRA3
Consumer	37 (31%)	19 (26%)	23 (29%)	27 (31%)
Accepts that				
Unresolved Items				
are Not Errors				
Consumer Does	84 (69%)	53 (74%)	57 (71%)	60 (69%)
Not Accept that				
Unresolved Items				
are Not Errors				
Total #	121	72	80	87
consumers				

Note: The percentages are provided for each CRA individually (i.e., 26% of the consumers who disputed an item at CRA1 accept that their requested change was not made by CRA1). Consumers may have disputed at multiple CRAs.

#### • Unresolved Items: Continue to Dispute

Table 5: Consumers who Intend to Continue to Dispute Inaccurate Information

able 5. Consumers	Overall	CRA1	CRA2	CRA3
Consumers who	38 (45%)	24 (45%)	25 (45%)	25 (43%)
Have Continued	. ,		` ′	` ′
or Intend to				
Continue to				
Dispute				
Consumers who	42 (50%)	26 (49%)	30 (54%)	31 (53%)
Do Not Plan to				
Dispute (But				
Believe Item is				
Still Inaccurate)				
Consumers Still	4 (5%)	3 (6%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)
Undecided				
Total #	84	53	56	58
consumers Who				
Believe Item is				
Still Inaccurate				

Note: The percentages are provided for each CRA individually (i.e., 33% of the consumers who disputed an item at CRA1 have or will continue to dispute). Consumers may have disputed at multiple CRAs.

• Unresolved Items: Believe Inaccurate but...

Table 6: Reasons Provided for Not Continuing to Dispute Inaccurate Information

Not Important/Not Interested	40%
No Time	23%
Little Hope for Change	10%
Too Much Effort	9%
Not Hurting Score	9%
Not Looking for Credit	8%
May Be Correct	3%

Note: There are a total of 93 disputes at CRAs where the consumer still feels the information is inaccurate but has chosen not to continue to dispute.

December 2014

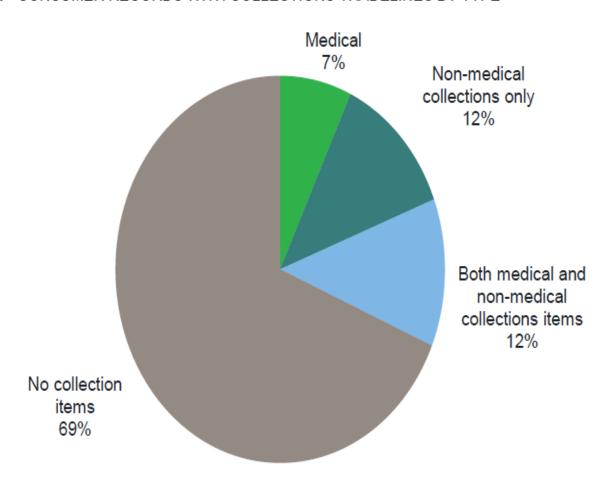
Consumer credit reports:
A study of medical and
non-medical collections



#### Findings:

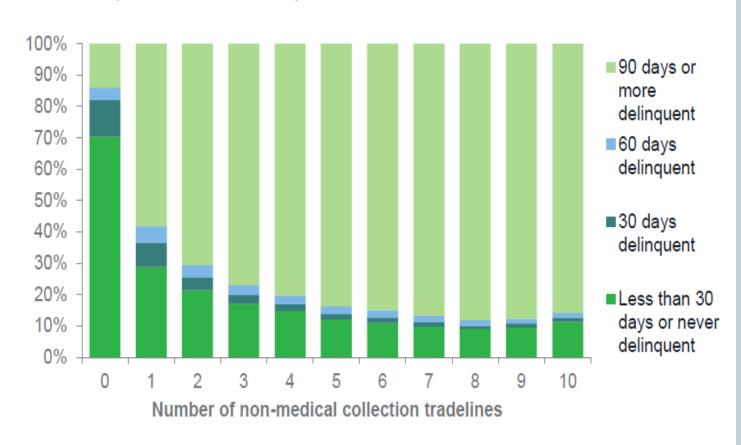
- 67.5% of collections tradelines originate from healthcare, utility or telecommunications providers.
- Medical collection tradelines account for 52.1% of all collections tradelines
- o Medical debt different from other types of debt:
  - Lack of price transparency
  - Complex system of insurance coverage & cost sharing

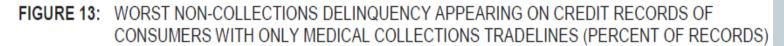
FIGURE 11: CONSUMER RECORDS WITH COLLECTIONS TRADELINES BY TYPE

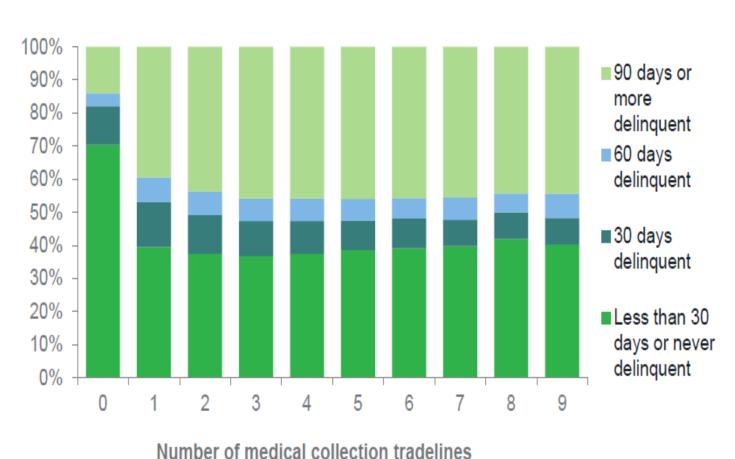


- Findings cont...
  - 22% of consumers with collection tradelines only have medical collections tradelines
  - o 50% of these consumers have no other indication of serious past delinquencies
    - **These consumers:** 
      - Owe less
      - Have more available credit
      - Are more reliable payers than consumer with non-medical collections tradelines or consumers with both types of collections tradelines

FIGURE 12: INCIDENCE OF WORST NON COLLECTIONS DELINQUENCY APPEARING ON CREDIT RECORDS OF CONSUMERS WITH ONLY NON-MEDICAL COLLECTIONS TRADELINES (PERCENT OF RECORDS)







#### Results:

 Paid or unpaid collection items reduces a FICO 8 score of 680 by 40 points and 780 by 100 points

#### Report Conclusion:

- Medical collections tradelines are less predictive of future delinquency on payments than non-medical collections
- Two new scoring models treat medical debt differently:
  - FICO 9 (FICO 8 omits consideration of collections tradelines below \$100)
  - × Vantage 3.0

# Report Links

- <a href="http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201212">http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201212</a> cfpb credit-reporting-white-paper.pdf
- http://www.ftc.gov/os/2013/02/130211factareport.pdf
- <a href="http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201502">http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201502</a> cfpb report consumer-voices-on-credit-reports-and-scores.pdf
- <a href="http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201412">http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201412</a> cfpb reports consumer-credit-medical-and-non-medical-collections.pdf
- <a href="http://www.consumerfinance.gov/reports/report-on-the-use-of-remittance-histories-in-credit-scoring/">http://www.consumerfinance.gov/reports/report-on-the-use-of-remittance-histories-in-credit-scoring/</a>
- <a href="http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201405">http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201405</a> cfpb report data-point medical-debt-credit-scores.pdf
- <a href="http://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/reports/section-319-fair-accurate-credit-transactions-act-2003-sixth-interim-final-report-federal-trade/150121factareport.pdf">http://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/reports/section-319-fair-accurate-credit-transactions-act-2003-sixth-interim-final-report-federal-trade/150121factareport.pdf</a>

**UP NEXT: SUPERVISORY HIGHLIGHTS** 

# **CFPB Supervisory Highlights**

**Supervisory Highlights** 



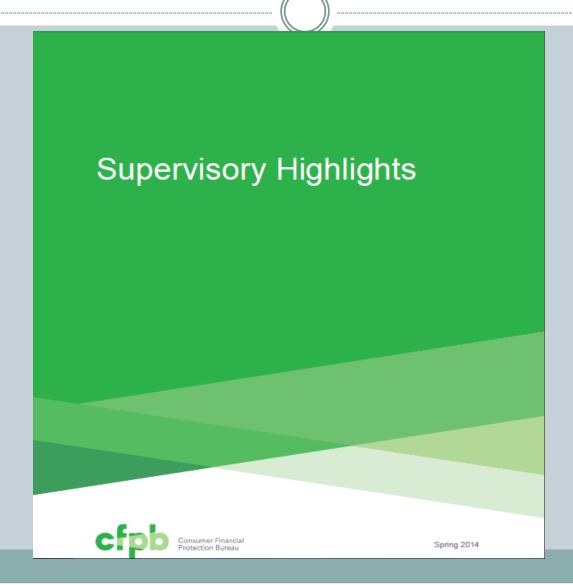
- **Notice:** CRAs failed to comply with Section 611(a)(6), which specifies the information that must be included in the written notice following the completion of a reinvestigation.
  - For example, CRAs failed to provide disputing consumers with:
    - (i) a statement that the reinvestigation was complete;
    - × (ii) a notice that, if requested by the consumer, it would describe the procedure it used to conduct the investigation;
    - (iii) a notice that the consumer could add a statement of dispute to his or her file; and
    - (iv) a notice that the consumer could request the CRA to notify certain third parties of any deletions it made (or, if applicable, the statement of dispute).

#### Dispute handling

- Specialty CRA was inconsistent with regard to handling disputes received by telephone:
  - inconsistent information regarding the ability of consumers to lodge disputes by telephone
    - created compliance risks and potentially discouraged consumers from completing the dispute process.

#### Consumer complaint program:

- Specialty CRA maintained a weak general consumer complaint program
  - lacked a formal definition for direct consumer complaints,
  - did not provide training on how to handle such complaints, and
  - inconsistently tracked such complaints
- Nationwide CRA procedures failed to address consumer complaints



- CFPB initially focused solely on CRA **Complaint Management Systems** (CMS) and found:
  - o some CRAs had either no formal CMS or inadequate CMS
  - o board of directors and senior management at some CRAs exercised insufficient oversight of the entity's CMS
  - one of the CRAs lacked a chief compliance officer (CCO) or an official with comparable responsibility for company-wide compliance oversight
  - At one of the CRAs that did employ a CCO, examiners found little evidence that the CCO reported on compliance risks, issues, and resolutions to the board of directors or any of its committees
  - o one or more CRAs refused to accept disputes filed online or by telephone if the consumer had not recently received a consumer report or file disclosure from the CRA



# More Info ~

#### WWW.CONSUMER.SC.GOV



PRIVACY STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

LICENSEE LOOKUP

Font Size: A + A - Reset

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Home

CONTACT US

#### Welcome

FILE A COMPLAINT

The South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs ("DCA"/ "Department") is the state's consumer protection agency. Established in 1974, DCA has more than thirty-five years of experience in protecting South Carolina consumers while recognizing those businesses that act honestly and fairly.

The Department accomplishes its mission by: 1.) acting as an effective regulator, 2.) providing complaint mediation services that are unmatched at both state and federal levels, 3.) saving millions for both consumers and small businesses through insurance rate filing intervention, and 4.) serving as an educational portal for consumers and businesses alike.

Click here to learn more about the agency

Helpful Links



Dept. of Revenue Security Breach





# Your Information Destination!



Check out our
YouTube channel.
youtube.com/scdcatv



Look here for updates & educational materials. facebook.com/scdca



Find the latest scam alerts and news here. twitter.com/scdca

Don't forget about the website: www.consumer.sc.gov

800-922-1594